मामलों की जांच-पड़ताल की गई । इस अवधि के दौरान स्टाक, स्टोर्ज, नकदी आदि के संबंध में कोई अनियमितता/त्रुटि नहीं पायी गई ।

Production of Sugar in Gujarat

1566. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) what is the share of Gujarat in the total production of sugar in the country upto March, 1993:

(b) the percentage of increase in the production of sugar in the current year; and

(c) what was the total quantity of sugar produced in Gujarat during last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Out of 92 29 lakh tonnes (provisional) of sugar produced in the country upto 31st March, 1993 during 1992-93 season (October-September), the sugar mills in Gujarat produced 6.39 lakh tonnes (provisional), which is 6.92% of the total production in the country.

(b) The sugar production in Gujarat during the current season i. e. 1992-93 up to 15th July, 1993 was 7.40 lakh tonnes (provisional), as against 7.33 lakh tonnes on the same date last season, thereby showing an increase of 1%.

(c) The required information is . as under:—

Sugar Year (October-September)	Production (lakh tonnes)
1990-91	8.32
1991-92	7.53

गुजरात में चीनी मिलों का बंद होना

1567. **श्री रामसिंह राठवा** : क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 30 जून, 1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार गुजरात में बंद पड़ी चीनी मिलों की कुल संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) उनका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इन मिलों के बंद होने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) इन मिलों को पुन: खोलने के लिए कौन-कौन से उपचारात्मक उपाय किए जा रहे हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) और (ख) गुजरात राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि एक चीनी मिल अर्थात् श्री उना तालुका खेदुत सहकारी खांड उद्योग मंडली लि०, उना, जिला जूनागढ़ 30 जून, 1993 को बंद कर दी गई थी । उन्होंने आगे सूचित किया है कि तीन अन्य चीनी मिलें अर्थात् तलाजा, धोराजी तथा गांधाडका (अमरेली) काफी समय से बंद पड़ी हैं ।

(ग) उना की उक्त चीनी मिल गन्ने की अपर्याप्त सप्लाई के कारण चालू मौसम के दौरान पेराई का कार्य नहीं कर सकी ।

(घ) गुजरात सरकार इस मिल के संबंध में गन्ने की उपलब्धता की स्थिति का मूल्यांकन कर रही है उसके बाद उचित कार्रवाई की जाएगी ।

Maintenance of Buffer Stock of Foodgrains

1568. SHRI S. AUSTIN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have adopted any measures for the proper management of food economy with a view to maintain adequate buffer stock of foodgrains and to check the unprecedented rise in the prices thereof;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. To maintain adequate buffer stock of foodgrains and to contain the price rises, the Government undertakes procurement operations through the Food Corporation of India and State Governments and their agencies on behalf of Food Corporation of India. A network with nearly 10,000 purchase Centres is set up throughout the country and is expanded as required from time to time. The procurement arrangements are made in advance of the commencement of each marketing Season. Wheat is procured by the Government under price support operations. There is no levy on wheat anywhere in the country at present. Paddy is purchased by the Food Corporation of India and other public agencies in the market at support prices. Rice is however, collected by way of statutory' levy on rice millers. For the Central Pool, as on 30-7-1993 rice to the extent of 117.75 lakh tonnes was procured as against 92.01 lakh tonnes procured on the same day last year and 128.29 lakh tonnes of wheat was procured on the same day as against 63.72 lakh tonnes last year. Higher procurement of both rice and wheat during this year will substantially replenish and augment the Central stocks and enable the Government to maintain supplies to States/Union Territories for Public Distribution System etc. at the desired levels.

(c) Does not arise.